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number of cases reported is 7. At the present time the ability to overcome yellow fever is measured by the proportion of the *Stegomyia calopus* present in any given locality.

In 278 houses visited in Bridgetown the following receptacles containing water, or, in other words, potential breeding places for the *Stegomyia* were found: One hundred and twenty-one barrels, 78 tubs, 97 jars, 26 kerosene tins, and 143 buckets. Out of this total number the *Stegomyia* larvæ were present in only 41 premises.

Notices have been issued making it a penal offense to harbor the larvæ of the *Stegomyia*.

Several of the parishes have been visited, and the provision made in these parishes for dealing with an outbreak of yellow fever was found to be of the most recent kind. Temporary hospitals, thoroughly and efficiently screened, have been established under the direction of sanitary officers and the health board. Every step is being taken in conformity with the latest teaching in medical science to secure the stamping out of the present few cases of yellow fever, and the prevention of its recurrence in the future.

CHINA.

Reports from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox—Plague in rats—Precautions against infection of vessels by rats.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, February 25 and March 2:

Week ended February 20: Supplemental bills of health granted to 3 steamships, having an aggregate personnel of 650. There were inspected 2 vessels, 160 members of crews, and 1 steerage passenger, and manifests were viséed for 9,712 pieces of freight. Six pieces of freight were disinfected by steam, and 5 pieces of personal baggage were inspected and passed.

The steamship *Siberia*, Hongkong to San Francisco, lay in the stream at Woosung for 21 hours. She loaded from lighters during daylight only, and shore liberty was allowed to Europeans only. Inspection of the personnel from this port was held on board the tender at the hour of departure of the vessel.

The steamship *Iyo Maru*, Hongkong to Seattle, was scheduled to sail from Shanghai February 20, but owing to bad weather and lateness in arrival the vessel was delayed for 24 hours. She remained in port 24 hours, at buoy in the stream, and loaded from lighters during daylight only. Rat guards were provided for all lines to lighters. Liberty was granted to the captain and purser only. Inspection of the vessel and personnel was held on board at the hour of her departure.

The steamship *Suruga*, Yokohama to New York, remained in this port 4 days in the stream. She loaded from lighters during the entire 24 hours, and rat guards were provided for all lines to lighters and other craft alongside. Shore liberty was granted to the entire personnel. No disinfection was undertaken at this port, as the crew was to be changed at Hongkong. Inspection of the vessel and personnel was held on board at the hour of her departure.

The weekly report of the municipal health department shows among natives 1 death from smallpox.

Plague conditions among rats in the settlement continue unchanged, except that 7 new foci of infection have been discovered, 6 of these being in the vicinity of the wharves, in which section the infection has been from the outset most prevalent.

Reports from Hankau and Tientsin show no cases or deaths from quarantinable disease.

Week ended February 27. Supplemental bill of health was granted to 1 steamship having an aggregate personnel of 308. This vessel, the steamship *China*, remained in this port for eighteen hours, during which time she lay in the stream at Woosung. She was loaded from lights during daylight only, and shore liberty was allowed to Europeans only. Inspection of the passengers from Shanghai was held on board the tender for the vessel immediately before her departure. One emigrant was examined and passed, and 3 pieces of personal baggage were inspected and passed. There were also inspected and passed 3 pieces of freight. Manifests were viséed for 797 pieces of freight.

Infected rats continue to be found in the various sections, more particularly in the Hongkew district.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels—Leprosy.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Suarez reports, March 22 and 28:

Week ended March 20.

Vessels inspected.....	3
Bills of health issued.....	3
Members of crews inspected.....	89

The sanitary condition of the city and port continues to be satisfactory. No quarantinable diseases have been reported.

Week ended March 27.

Vessels inspected.....	6
Bills of health issued.....	6
Members of crews inspected.....	152

A new case of leprosy was reported by the board of health. No other quarantinable disease was reported, and the health conditions of the city and port continue satisfactory.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, March 29:

Week ended March 27. Bills of health granted to 3 vessels leaving for United States ports. No quarantinable diseases were reported.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, March 23:

Week ended March 20. Bills of health issued to 6 vessels bound for the United States and its dependencies.

No quarantinable disease reported.